## White Cloud



# Kansas Chi

SOL. MILLER, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. >

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION.

{ TERMS --- \$2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME III .-- NUMBER 20.3

WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1859.

WHOLE NUMBER, 124.

### Choice Boetry.

#### OCTOBER.

woods of October! how brightly they gleam, When sunlight is streaming their branches between The criment and orange, the green and the gold, All forming a picture most fair to behald! f leve there to wanter at twillight alone, And list to the wild wind's low, musical moun, As it singeth a dirge for the Summer departed, A requiem low for the desoints-heurted.

The skies of October! how soft is their has, When stalight and recelight are blended with blue, And fair, fleery clouds fiont in quiet aways Like islands of peace in some beautiful bay! And when night drawsth round her dark mantle of gloon The fair shining stars the deep darkness illume, And glimmer like lights in those manelons of love. Which Christ has prepared for his children above.

The children of Summer may call thee severy, And weep that thy rade winds should scatter the flowers Which blossom so brightly in Summer's gay bowers; For then bringest to mind the October of life; And youth's Summer, I know, is not always to stay, Nat always to bask in the stulight of May.

#### AUTUMN.

Leaf by leaf the roses fall, Drep by drop the springs run dry; One by one, beyond recall, Sammer beauties fade and die: But the roses bloom again, And the springs will gush anew, In the pleasant April rain, And the Summer sun and dow

So in hours of deepest gloom, When the springs of gladness fail, And the roses in their bloom, Broop like maidens wan and pale, We shall find some hope that lies Like a silent gem spart, Hidden far from careless eyes, in the gurden of the heart.

Some sweet hope to gladness wed. That will spring afresh and new, When grief's Winter shall have find, Girling place to rain and dow-Some sweet hope that breather of Spring. Through the weary Winter time, Budding for its blossoming,

In the spirit's elections clime

### Miscellaneous.

(From the Boston Atlas and Bee.)

#### REDPATH'S REMINISCENCES OF OLD BROWN.

Osawatomie Brown as Seen in Kansas.

time, but had never met him nor any of large piece of pork in his hand.

Wakarasa troops approached, rode up in double-file communicate. to the door, and -this "brilliant Zonave mevement" accomplished-made me a prisoner of war.

I asked what my offense was ? You were seen near our camp last night; shortly after you left, we missed two of our best horses."

I angered the captain by laughing heartily at this joke, and explained the reason I had to sympathize with him. I went with him to his camp, where the horses were found ! They had wandered away, and were tracked by a squatter, who at once returned with them.

To be thus arrested on supposition of being a horse thief was too good an opportunity to be thrown away. I wrote a description of the adventure, entitled, Confessions of a Horse Thief. Now, how to send it? The mails were not safe; the country was covered with guerillas; Leavenworth was in the hands of the ruffians; and to return to Lawrence was impossible. I heard of an old preacher, who lived a few miles off, and who was preparing to go to Kansas City, in Missonri. I went to find him. His house was situated on the Southern side of a creek, which is two or three miles from Prairie "City." I was told to go to the cabin of Capt. Carpenter, and there (where armed men were constantly on guard) they would lead me to "Old

loore, the minister." When men went out to plow, at this period, they always took their rifles with them; and they always worked in companies of from five to ten; for, when they attempted to perform their work septrately, the Georgia and Alabama bandits, who were constantly hovering about the region, were sure to make a sudden descent and carry off their horses or exen. Every man went armed "to the teeth." Whenever two men approached each other, they came up, pistol in hand, and the first salutation invariably was : "Free State or Pro-Slave?" or its equivalent :

Whar' ye from ?" It not unfrequently happened that the that Thackeray has finished his story next sound was a report of a pistol. Psople who wished to travel without such collisions, avoided the necessity of meeting any one, by making a circuit or running away on the first indication of pur-

luded to; when suddenly, thirty paces before me, I saw a wild looking man, of magnificent proportions, with half a dozen pistols of various sizes stuck in his belt, and a large Arkansas bowie-knife prominent among them. His head was uncovered; his hair was uncombed; his face had not been shaved for many months past. We were similarly dressed-with red-topped boots, worn over the pantaloons; a coarse blue shirt-and a pistol belt. This was the usual fashion of the

"Hulle !" he cried, "you're in our

He had nothing in his right hand—he licans on the Harper's Ferry Affair, &c. carried a water-pail in his left : but, before he could speak I had drawn and cocked my eight-inch Colt.

I only answered, in emphatic tone, "Halt or I'll fire."

He stopped and said that he knew me: that he had seen me in Lawrence, and that I was "true;" that he was Frederick tations of their being in connection with property demolished. When the mob from Washington. What followed? Brown, the son of old John Brown; and the Harper's Ferry tragedy, cast upon first appeared, they informed Mr. Bailey Capt. E. P. Brown was helpless and that I was now within the limits of their them by the reckless partizan sheet in that they proposed to abolish his incendiation alone in the power of the pro-slavery men, that camp. After a parley of a few minutes, this city, in the interest of Senator Dougary sheet. They considered the commutation that band of Ruffians struck him, and he I was satisfied that I was among my las. friends, put up my pistol, and shook hands with Frederick.

to reach the camp, I refused to listen to capital. him until he took me to his father. He Resolved, That the allegations that were not, we are informed, exempt from hatchet in the side of Brown's head, then quietly filled his pail with water; Brown had confederates or sympathizers such insults, last night, as foul language splitting his skull four inches, and scatand, after many strange turnings, led me in his treasonable folly, among the Re- addressed to them could convey. This tering his brains. Brown fell, and his into camp. As we approached it, we publicans of Washington, is a slander for was perhaps the most gross and cowardly enemies jumped upon him while dying were twice challenged by sentries, who which the author should be visited with part of the pitiful transaction. We resuddenly appeared before trees and as sud- the heaviest penalties of the law.

all ready saddled for a ride for life, or a hunt after the Southern invaders. A and while they would restrict Slavery to tolerated there. It is not likely that a Osawatomie to Lecompton in chains. Was a love letter addressed to Mrs. Barden and while they would restrict Slavery to tolerated there. It is not likely that a Osawatomie to Lecompton in chains. dozen rifles and sabres were stacked its present limits by Congressional pro- single one of the mob owns a slave, His feet and hands were chained together sauce, at 2. Yours, against trees. In the open space amid hibition, they deny all right on the part though our informant declares the men with a heavy chain, the size of those the shady and lofty woods, there was a of the Federal Government to interfere engaged to have been "respectable in used upon ox teams. He was compelled husband had never called her "chope" nor great fire with a pot on it; a woman was with it in the States. Resolved, Nevertheless, that we as picking berries from the bushes; three or four men were lying on red blankets on claim the constitutional right, freely to the police were present, and if they did with brain fever, was neglected, and in doubtless have called her by them. The were standing leaning on their ams, on guard. One was the youngest son of matters pertaining to the public welfare, the property, they certainly did not at-Brown, and the other was the "Charley" who was subsequently murdered at Osa-

Old Brown himself stood near the fire, with his shirt sleeves rolled up, and a He was his family, until after the sacking of Law- engaged in cooking a whole pig. He was rence and the destruction of the Free poorly clad; his toes protruded from his State Hotel and printing offices, I made boots. The old man recieved me with my first visit to the country south of the great cordiality, and the little band soon gathered about me. But it was for a mo-I went down on horseback ; but, being ment only, for the captain ordered them obliged to stop over night at a house to renew their work. He respectfully near Palmyra, I found, when the mor- but firmly forbade conversation on the uing broke, that my horse had been sto- Pottawattomie affair; and said that, if I on. I walked over to Prairie City-a desired any information from the compamanicipality consisting of two log huts ny in relation to their conduct or intenand a well-and stayed there until after- tions, he-as their captain-would anmoon; when a company of United States swer for them whatever it was proper to

> I remained in their camp about an hour and went away with a far higher respect for the Great Struggle, and the men en gaged in it, than ever I had felt before.

BROWN'S FIRST FIGHT.

A few days after this visit, Mr. Henry Clay Pate-a highwayman, horse thief and burglar in Kansas; a postmaster, Democratic politician, and correspondent of the St. Louis Republican in Missouri -made his appearance near Palmyra, at a creek called Black Jack, for the pur pose, boastingly avowed, of bringing Old Brown a prisoner to Westport. He had thirty men. Brown after a few dozen volleys, took them captive with eleven

Brown afterwards delivered up these prisoners to Col. Sumner, a cousin of the illustrous Senstor from Massachusetts. An incident of this event is deserving of passing record, as an illustration of the fearless character of old Brown. Learning that Col. Sumner, with his compa ny, was in the neighborhood, the Captain determined to pay him a visit, and offered to give up the prisoners, to stand trial, if the Government wished it, for the crime of sacking a free state store, and

repeated robberies on the highway. The Colonel told him that the Unite States Marshal was in his camp, with a writ for Brown's arrest, and that it would be his duty to detain him as a prisoner Brown answered that if the United States Marshal attempted to serve the writ, he would shoot him dead on the spot. The Colonel replied that if the Marshal produced the writ, he would serve it at every

But the Marshal, although surrounded by a hundred armed soldiers, cowed before the fearless guerrilla chief-fumbled, tremblingly among his papers, and pre-tended that he had lost the writ!

Brown left the camp unbarmed !

JAMES REDPATH.

for thanks, and we hope he will rest awhile before he begins another like it.

John Bragg, an Illinois Locofoco, says

AUTUMN.

Ruddy as gold is the chestnut tree, When the Autumn passes by; No bleak wind crisps the cilent sea, Which is as blue as a maiden's sye.

The yellow son through the forest leaves Drops a thread of dancing light; Young children sing 'mid the barley sheaves, And short at the swallow's flight.

Yet earth is lonely; The woodland sere, And the softly murmaring foam, Beem ever to bring to the listening ear, Sweet congs of an unknown home.

Resolutions of the Washington Repub-

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27, 1859. In answer to the assaults of the Administration organ, the Republicans of it dirty work, the ink soiling their hands visited Fort Leavenworth and begged

ands with Frederick.

Paper to the effect that the Republicans does not rank very high among the journals of the day, but he and his family dared not give him that chance. Brown me, turning round every minute, as he mad, wicked and absurd schemes of the have long spent upon it their daily labor, then dared any two or three of them to spoke of the then recent affair of Potts- handful of invaders that seized, the Gov- and earned with it their daily bread. The fight him, but the cowards would not wattomie. His family, he said, had been ernment Armory at Harper's Ferry, or, paper has been, we believe, a family pro- comply with the request. accused of it; he denied it indignantly, that they had the faintest idea that such but with the air of a maniac. His excitement was so great that he repeatedly is false and malignant, and instigated sons making up the "forms" and workcrossed the creek; until, getting anxious with a view to manufacture Democraic ing the press. His daughters, who have their hatchets. A Slaveholder named

and to urge upon our fellow-citizens of tempt to do their duty, but were passive sons then devoted themselves to the work to the advantage of the injured lady, and The Leavenworth Times, in reporting the the South the duty and policy of emancipation by wise, peaceful, and gradual question whether Mr. Bailey can find any them off, and they waged warfage in the heavy damages.

Sammedary—Democratic Convention—them off, and they waged warfage in the heavy damages. means.

Resolved, That, in common with and Madison, we regard slavery as morally, and politically wrong; that we mean to maintain these views, and urge citizens in spite of the brutal and cowardly their midst—whether an industrious fam- attributed the murderous affair at Harper's the wicked communication of Gerritt truly deafening. It was like applying a menaces of the organs of a spurious Dem-

Rights doctrine of Thomas Jefferson, and while, with that great Apostle of Repubstand ready to vindicate the right of the excite a very great amount of admiration, Southern States to control all their do-but he stands for a principle, and his

OLD BROWN .- Brown was evidently mad man. Some years ago he visited Commercial, October 29th. New York, and, we are informed, shadowed forth with careful secresy, to a few Mountains, where they might form earth- evening, in which he said : carry on further operations. He was not ment in language not to be mistaken in

fortunate affair, viz.: That it has just over again by the Republican party. oin him; this is the full extent of conse- tation in charging the whole responsibili-

We never see a politician or a school of politicians running up for the Presi-dency the name of the hero of a speech and the little scamp raised her garments or of a deed, without thinking of Charles and took refuge beneath her hoops. She Lamb's exclamation at a witticism by was compelled to agree to a truce, before RELIEF AT LAST.—It is just announced Lamb's exclamation at a witticism by that Thackeray has finished his story, Balmanno: "Now, that's devilish good! the impudent little chap would come out. I'll sup with you to-morrow night." \_Cincinnati Commercial. No sooper has one of our public men achieved a triumph in the forum, or one of our warriors seized a victory on the Cleveland Plaindealer, has for his last

Mob in Newport, Kentacky.

THE TYPE OF THE "FREE SOUTH" PIED, -Last evening, about helf-past seven fearfully sinned in his Harper's Ferry o'clock, a mob of some thirty men entered the printing office of Wm. S. Bailey, sinned against. Brown settled in Kansas Newport, Ky., and pied a considerable with seven sons. He purchased a small quantity of type, broke one of the press-es, and carried off the "forms," on which the outside of the paper was printed. There were no persons in the office at the time of this visitation, except Mr. Bailey Missouri, and he was driven therefrom. and his family. His four daughters, who The fate of one of his sons is described as set type, and Mrs. Bailey, were present, follows:
and begged without avail that their pro"John Brown had a son, E. P. Brown, perty might be spared. The press would who near Easton, that winter, was taken probably have been entirely destroyed, prisoner by the Missouri Ruffians and conbut those who undertook the job found fined in a store. Then it was an express this city have adopted the following resolutions, which speak for themselves:

and clothes. Mr. Bailey was warned that United States troops might go to lutions, which speak for themselves:

that he must leave the town, and quit atthat he must leave the town, and quit at- the spot and save Brown from being Resolved, That the Republicans of tempting to publish a paper there, or that murdered. That was refused, and refus nity unsafe where such a paper was toler- rose to his feet and asked to be allowed Resolved, That the assertions of that sted, and so forth. Mr. Bailey's paper to fight the best man among them-he discuss Slavery in common with all other not positively aid in the destruction of two or three days died. ocracy.

Resolved. That we aghere to the State of Kentucky, shall be protected in their that those who first instigated him to property; or whether there is to be in- deeds of violence cannot be hung along tolerance on the subject of slavery, back- with him, together with all who have lican liberty, we dislike slavery, and will ed by mob violence. Mr. Bailey may aided or abetted him in his recent outnever cease laboring for its removal, we not be a man personally calculated to rage.

SENATOR WILSON ON OLD BROWN'S

works for defense, and subterranean log It was important that the great State forts, as points d' appui from which to of New York should pronounce her judg- up among the captured papers. successful in getting a single person to any section of the country. At the presapprove his project. He impressed those ent time, after other States have spoken, to whom he addressed himself as a visand spoken gloriously, an effort was being ionary man, whose brain had become made—a poor, fertile, miserable, abortive morbidly affected by his sufferings and effort-to assail the cause of Republican achievements in Kansas, and no one ever liberty in the State of New York, by believed that he would attempt the mad charging the responsibility of an insane schemes he was brooding over. But it is old man's act at Harper's Ferry upon now certain that he has contemplated them for two years or more.

There are two considerations proper to ble one, but it had been clutched at by him word that there was a letter awaitbe expressed in connection with this un- men who have been defeated over and ing him at this office, having been sent the degree of importance that attaches to (Cheers.) But who are the parties really a riot instigated by a madman who could to be blamed for the Harper's Ferry dispersuade only twenty other madmen to turbance? He had not the slightest hesiquence to which it is entitled. The other ty on the pro-slavery Democracy of the consideration is, that a slave insurrection is not among the things that can ever obtain any countenance with the people of the Northern States. It would seem by Dr. Channing, when speaking of the ion on this point: "Would the absurd to advance this second suggestion, horrors of the French revolution, that the but for the fact that there are men in the monarchy and aristocracy of France, that South as mad on fancy of Northern aggression, as ever old Brown was on that of slave liberation. Of the possibility lution, and not the insane men who enote insurrection at any time, Southern acted them. This remark was true of of insurrection at any time, Southern acted them. This remark was true of soon as ratified by nine, (out of thirteen) wife from a felon's doom. Less than sion. journals may be presumed to know more the present case, and it has been true in States, and it actually did take effect; this he cannot do. He would be devoid and better than ourselves .- N. Y. Cen- all similar cases in the world.

One of the assistant female teachers in

The creeks of Kansas are all fringed with woods. I lost my way, or got off the path that crossed the creek above al-

"Old Brown."

If this man, who is now the object of AND THE TYPE THROWS INTO THE RIVER. So much wonder and indignation, has

made a humble livelihood in this way, Gibson dealt the fatal blow, burying the ally do not think the peace and prosperi- dying," and one of the pro-slavery well known to the professional reader in which about two hundred and fifty

GREELEY AND BROWN .- Don't they mestic affairs for themselves, unawed by rights should be respected. It is certain work that Harper's Ferry placer indus-Federal usurpation or ruffian invasion. that such proceedings as those last night triously? They actually found a memorwill inflict far greater injury upon the andum of Old Brown's importing that town than upon Mr. Bailey .- Cincinnati he had once mailed 83 to pay for the New York Tribune-whither sent, or in what name, we cannot ascertain, of course not his own, if this is a recent matter. persons, a plan of running off slaves from Case .- Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts Yesterday brought us another handful of he near plantations to the Alleghany made a speech in New York Tuesday mare's nest, in the shape of a report that 'a receipt from Horace Greeley for letters, etc., received from Brown," had turned

We notice this only to show with what desperate and scoundrelly assiduity this business is kept up. The date of that "recipt" would of itself, have pricked the whole bubble; and so the date is carefully withheld. We have not the faintest recollection of ever writing a word to Old Brown on any subject whatever; but it is just possible that, sometime in 1856, when he was travelhere in ignorance of his whereabouts.

"A Constant Reader" asks our opinion on this point : "Would the withdrawal or secession of one State destroy or break up the Union ?" We can snawer him by citing a historical fact : When and the new Government therein provided for was put in operation, while several States still withheld their ratification. one of the public schools, undertook to If, then, two thirds of the States sufficed to make the Union, is it reasonable that thirty-two out of thirty-three States should not suffice to perserve and perpetuate it ?- New York Tribune.

THE OLD LINE WHIG MOVEMENT .-A correspondent says: The Hon. Washington Hunt and others interested in securing the nomination of Mr. Edward availed nothing to protect the soil that Bates, of Me., to the Presidency, are in dopt Washington, prosecuting their purpose.
We The National Intelligencer has consented to support the ticket.

JERRY, THE GIANT KILLER.

BY MOTHER GOOSE Who killed the Little Giant?

"I," said Jerry Black,

"I killed the Little Giant." Who saw him dis? "1," said George Pagh,

With a bellabelles, "I saw him die." Who were his sleead?

"f." said Saward Bill, "In the 'irrepressible mill,' "I wore his abroad." Who dag his grave?

"I," said Long Abe, With my shovel and spade, "I dig bie grave," Who carried him to the Tomba? "I," said the Convention,

"His name I didn't mentio "I carried him to the Tombs." Who was chief monmer! "I," said John Forney,

"On that doleful fourner. "I was chief mourner." Who was the parson? "I," said Ward Beecher, The Republican preacher,

"I was the parson." Who played the dirge? "I," said the Harper, "In my copy-right charper,

"I played the dirgu," Who tolled the hell? "I," said Charles Sumner, "Let him quietly slumber, "I tolled the bell."

And all the vile demagogues Stood weeping around, When, with Little Dug's hopes, Theirs went under the ground.

"CHOPS AND TOMATO-SAUCE."-It is denly disappeared believe trees and as suddenly appeared believe trees and as suddenly appeared believe that believe that Freedom is national, of the creek a dozen horses were tied—

Is half one of the professional reader that the members of the "Dear Mrs. Bardetl :- Chops and tomato

PICKWICK." Mrs. Cluppins swore that though her appearance." A suggestion being made to walk the whole distance (thirty miles,) "tomato sauce," he had frequently ad- a blacksmith, who acted on the Ameri-Resolved, Nevertheless, that we as as to the police, it was remarked by one in the sun, without a covering to his head. dressed her as "duck," of which birds, can side as a guerilla chieftain, and had doubtless have called her by them. The

protection under the law, and the thing most likely to happen, is the continued of the law and the thing most likely to happen, is the continued of the law and the thing bitterest manner against the Missourians. This fact shows that an apparently mean a great lution re-affirming the Cincinnati Plat-Washington, Jefferson, Franklin, Jay suppression for some time of his paper Old Brown had gone crazy, and it must deal, and the bushel of letters discovered form, and endorseing Senator Douglas; by mob force. The people and authori- be confessed that he suffered enough to at John Brown's house, at Harper's but while the resolution was being read, ties of Newport have a grave question to make almost any man crazy. To the Ferry, will doubtless be all found to as soon as the word Douglas was proconsider. It is whether there is to be inhuman outrages committed upon this be of the insidious nature of Pickwick's them upon the attention of our fellow- freedom of speech and of the press in family in Kansas may be legitimately note. The public has already perused ily, who offend against no municipal regulation, nor law of the Commonwealth for his crimes, it is much to be regretted the negro, Fred. Douglass, to his white exploded, and the Douglasites seemed perusal from indignant patriots :

My Dear Captain Brown: I am very busy at home. Will you please come up with my son Fred., and take a mouthful with me? In haste, yours, truly, December 7th. FRED. DOUGLASS. - O. S. Journal.

THE PERMANENCY OF THE UNION IN-VOLVED .- The Richmond Enquirer, in an

We have no doubt that very many the leaders of the Republican party will be implicated by the publication of the correspondence that has been recovered. Should the Grand Jury, upon the exam-ination of these letters, "rolls of liberty," find a "true bill" against such men as Gerritt Smith, Giddings, Garrison, &c., and the requisition by the executive of Virginia be refused, a serious question will be presented, not only to the people of Virginia, but of the entire South. Such refusal we do not desire to anticipate. The evils it would entail involve the permanency of the Union.

And suppose the South did dissolve the Union, would that put an end to servile insurrections?

GOV. WILLARD AND CAPP. COOK .-We learn from the Indianapolis Sentinel That is quite as near as we ever came to having any confidential correspondence with him; and we supposed him to have been, and still to be, living in Canada, of the trial, with the view of rendering when we heard of him as rampant at his unfortunate relation whatever legitimate assistance he can. The Governor was accompanied, at his earnest request, by Hon. J. E. McDonald and D. W. Vorhees, Says the Sentinel :

Every right-minded person will ap preciate the consideration which promp Governor Willard-the warm-harted af the Federal Constitution was formed, it fection which influences him to do all in stipulated that it should take effect as his power to save the brother of a devoted replaced by opponents of Slavery Extenof manliness and the instincts of a generons nature if he did not do all in his nower to save his relative from an igno-

> THE Richmond Enquirer takes in high dudgeon the assault of Captain Brown and his twenty-one associates upon the glorious Old Dominion and her institu-

tions. Hear his ontery:
"Virginia has been assailed. memories of her sacrifices for the Union gave permanency to the Union. The no protection from the assaults of these Harper's Ferry.

COLUMN ---- ABLIEU WHITE CLOUD, KARRAS Thursday, : : November 52, 1930

The village, or rather town, known as Harper's Ferry, is located in a romantic mountain gorge, at the confluence of the rivers Potomac and Shenandoah, being seventy-six miles from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The hills on each side of the Potomac rise to the height of about twelve hundred feet, in some places presenting precipices almost perpendicular, of nearly that altitude, at the base of which the river seems to have forced a passage in the early ages of creation .-The formation of the road along the rocks was stupendous in its daring and cost, being in its day the most expensive ever constructed in any country-as it required cutting and blasting at several points to the depth of a hundred feet along the face of a mountain, and through solid

The scenery is sublime, and the works of man, which are vast and gigantic in this deep and grand canon, are quite in harmony with the massive and beautiful objects of nature everywhere around .-The scenery, indeed, is in the highest degree romantic and picturesque, and Thomas Jefferson considered this passage of the Potomac through the Blue Ridge well worth a voyage across the

masses or rather hills of the hardest

Atlantic to witness. The place was originally called Shanandoah Falls. Its present name is derived from a ferry long since established by a Mr. Harper across the Potomac, which is also spanned by a fine bridge about eight hundred feet in length. The village is compactly but irregularly built around the base of a hill, and is the centre of considerable trade. It contains five churches, several manufactories and flouring mills, a United States Armory,

der and other ammunition. In revolutionary times, it was frequently a nucleus and camping ground for the American forces that formed part of Washington's

DISCOUNT ON DOUGLAS IN KANSAS .-

nonneed, it called forth one spontaneous outburst of groans and hisses that was fellow insurgent. We ask an earnest glad to drop the subject, and no more was heard of this dangerous test."

> TORTURING THE DYING FOR POLITICAL CAPITAL.-The Detroit Tribque justly

"One of the most disgusting sights that has ever been witnessed in the country, is the interrogation of Brown, Stephens, and others of the Harper's Ferry insurrectionists, by Senator Mason and article on the Harper's Ferry trouble, Congressman Vallandigham. While Brown was writhing in pain, and the ga-thering shades of certain death were clouding the eves and intellect of Staphens, these ghouls stepped in between the grave and its victims, to extort from them some expression that might be turned to political advantage. It is right the disgusting attempt should be an utter failure."

When is a plant like a hog ? When it begins to root. - Ezchange. And when is it like a soldier ? When

it begins to shoot .- St. Louis Bulletin. And when is it like an editor? When it begins to blow .- Border Star. And when is it like an old Fogy ? When it goes to seed .- Ransas Journ And when is it like a Black Republican? When it "lies low."-Leav. Her-

And when is it like the Democratic

Tax Pro-Slavery Democracy gain one United States Senator by a cold-blooded assassination. They have, by the convincing logic of the pistols, gained the seat hitherto occupied by Broderick. The Republicans gains three United States Senstors by the honest votes of the people of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Minnesota. Messrs. Bigler, Pugh and Shields will be

Three free negroes, named Berry, stole two horses, in one of the upper Counties, last week, and escaped across the Ohio. The owner and his friends went the same day a black-Berrying, but we have not learned with what success .- Low. Jour.

It is said to be improdent for young men to marry before they are able to sup port wives; and we are not sure that it is quite prudent for young women to mar-ry before they can support husbands.— Prentice.

It is said that a Convention in Egypt. name and family of Washington offered (Ill.,) have instructed their Delegate to no protection from the assaults of these "go in" for Andrew Jackson, for the next Presidency.